FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

PART 18 OF 25

FILE NUMBER : 100-11392

SUBJECT; AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

FILE #: 100-11392

SECTION: 18

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Baltimore, Maryland

August 7, 1967

RE: DEMONSTRATION BY INTERFAITH
PEACE MISSION, FORT HOLABIRD,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
AUGUST 5, 1967

[redacted] advised on August 5, 1967, that members of the Interfaith Peace Mission, a pacifist organization, departed the First Christian Church, Franklin and Charles Streets, Baltimore, at 1:40 P.M., August 5, 1967 and arrived at the gate to the Recruitment Center, Fort Holabird, Maryland at 2:20 P.M. Approximately 60 persons demonstrated at the Recruitment gate from 2:20 P.M. to 3:45 P.M., at which time the demonstrators went to the main gate at Fort Holabird and demonstrated until 4:05 P.M.

[redacted] advised further that five members of the Interfaith Peace Mission entered Fort Holabird during the demonstration and presented a letter protesting the war in Vietnam to the Acting Post Commander. The demonstrators carried signs protesting the war in Vietnam and distributed literature.

One of the demonstrators, a male, was knocked to the ground by a bystander. There were no arrests and no other incidents.

Portions of the above were observed by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

[redacted] made available a mimeographed leaflet [illegible] put up by the demonstrators. A copy of the leaflet is [illegible]

COPIES DESTROYED

2 6 AUG 23 1973

See 13

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For Release August 5, 1967

For Further Information Contact
Baltimore Interfaith Peace Mission

J. Ciekot - 1-301-688-3731

The Baltimore Interfaith Peace Mission will bear witness in opposition to our country's role in the undeclared Vietnam War, and to the growing influence of the military establishment in our national life, and to the threats to world peace created by U.S. unilateral interventions, by maintaining a vigil at Fort Holabird, Md. on Saturday, August 5, 1967 at 2:30 P.M.

Fort Holabird symbolizes a broad spectrum of military activities that have come to dominate much of American life. As an induction center, an intelligence training school, and an Army Publications Headquarters it represents the military machine's expanding growth, by which 53% of all Federal property is under military control.

Many of the 12,000 Americans killed in Vietnam have entered these gates to feed the voracious appetite of the military machine. Through its increased growth, the military organization has correspondingly come to dominate the decision making processes in our democratic republic. The military has too long been isolated from and immune to citizens' scrutiny and criticism. We maintain that no part of our government is immune to constructive challenge. The issues in question are at their roots moral issues. As concerned, responsible, and thoughtful citizens this group is called to consider and bear witness to what we conclude are the crucial problems that threaten peace and the continued existence of mankind.

We see our country devastating Vietnam and its people. We hear some of our military leaders calling for increased bombing and mining; talk of an invasion of the North is frequently heard in top level military and congressional circles. As our country escalates, it moves toward a nuclear confrontation with the dual challenges of the U.S.S.R. and China. We cannot forget the stark reality of Hiroshima and the statements of General Westmoreland and Secretary McNamara that that Vietnam is the incubating ground of World War III.

We see not only in Vietnam but in Guatemala, Thailand, Ecuador, The Dominican Republic, and the Congo, instances of the use of American military force to buttress weak and unpopular governments. The trend, it would appear, is to use force in place of creative economic, political, and social approaches. These of course must first issue forth from the country itself. U.S. policy reverses the order by injecting transfusions of military manpower and equipment which prevents indigenous forces from creating their own kind of national life.

We have seen in the New York Times how the sale of arms and equipment around the world has proved to be counter-productive in view of developments in the Middle East. The military now presses for costly anti-ballistic missile systems to protect our country from nuclear attack. We, along with many scientists and statesmen, do not believe that there is any human defense against nuclear warfare except the development of a humane national policy.

We are, therefore, here today to open a genuine dialogue that seeks to review the domination of American life by what General Eisenhower called the Military Industrial Complex, and to examine the degree of personal responsibility each of us has towards his fellow man. We call for an immediate halt to the bombings of North Vietnam and a reciprocal scaling down of all fighting.

We speak in the spirit of the Declaration of Independence and The Constitution.

SAC, Seattle (100-11208) 7/27/67

Director, FBI (100-11392)

[redacted]

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Reurlet 7/17/67.

The Bureau does not desire that you operate informants within the local chapter of captioned group inasmuch as there is no indication of communist infiltration of it. However, when conferences of national interest such as was held at Seabeck, Washington, 6/25 - 7/1/67 are sponsored by it, you should arrange coverage through Panel Sources or other established contacts of your office. Obviously, even this type of coverage must be handled in a discreet manner so as to preclude embarrassment to the Bureau.

1 - Philadelphia

REC-28 100-11392-497

DAW:jes
(5)

19 JUL 27 1967

NOTE:

Captioned group, a pacifist religious organization, is headquartered at [illegible], Pa. It has various chapters throughout the U.S. and has been active in protesting the war in Vietnam. It recently sponsored a conference on world affairs at Seabeck, Washington, which was attended by several prominent pacifists. SE asked if future conferences of this type should be covered. Coverage of a national conference of this type is necessary inasmuch as such conferences include individuals who are not members of captioned group. It appears that coverage through Panel Sources or other established contacts is sufficient.

MAILED
JUL 2 [illegible]
COMM-FBI

57 AUG 2 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Post Office Box 6458
Savannah, Georgia, 31405
July 26, 1967

HIROSHIMA DAY RALLY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
August 5 - 6, 1967

On July 25, 1967, [redacted], Savannah, Ga., made available the attached flyer which was distributed in the Negro area on West Broad Street on July 25, 1967.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

10-13215-

ENCLOSURE 10-11

ENCLOSURE

ATLANTA ALLIANCE FOR PEACE

334 Auburn Ave., N.E. Atlanta Ga. 30303 Telephone 404 - [illegible]

A SOUTHWIDE CALL TO ACTION TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM

American Friends Service Committee

Atlanta Committee to End The War in Vietnam

Atlanta Peace Center

Atlanta Veterans For Peace

Atlanta Workshop in Nonviolence

Atlantans For Peace

Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam

Georgia State Committee on Social Issues

Mennonite House

Peace Education Project

Quaker House

Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Southern Student Organizing Committee

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

Vine City Council

Women's International League For Peace [illegible]

On August 6, 1945, Hiroshima suffered the horror of the first atomic bomb. Twenty-two years later, on August 6, 1967, we will gather in Atlanta to protest the war in Vietnam. It is fitting that we meet on Hiroshima Day to demand an end to this immoral and illegal war, especially since each escalation in Vietnam brings us closer to a nuclear holocaust. Today's hydrogen bomb is 200 times more destructive than the bomb which obliterated Hiroshima; and many nations now stock-pile this terrible weapon. We must learn to avoid war or face annihilation.

A growing number of Americans from all walks of life oppose the war in Vietnam. On April 15 almost half a million of them marched in New York City, and in Atlanta and 144 other cities concerned citizens stand each week in silent vigil to protest the war. We differ in our reasons for opposing the Vietnam war. Some of us oppose it as militarily [illegible]. A growing number of us, [illegible] white believe it to be a racist war of [illegible] the U.S. government is again showing a contempt for Asians in its cruel and inhuman weapons never employed in Europe. Some of us feel that American claims of defending democracy are hypocritical and that instead U.S. troops are defending American business investments. Others see that the Vietnam war has undermined the anti-poverty program.

The children of [illegible], the [illegible] of New York [illegible] unemployed of Appalachia, the poor of Vine City [illegible] [illegible] united in opposing this unjust war. We believe that we can best [illegible] efforts of peace by bringing the troops home now.

JOIN US IN ATLANTA ON AUGUST 6th!

HIROSHIMA DAY

A Southwide Weekend to End the War in Vietnam

August 5-6

Sponsored by
THE ATLANTA ALLIANCE FOR PEACE

Saturday, August 5

RALLY

7:30 p.m. - PIEDMONT PARK
Sing-out, and Art festival
Nationally Famous Singers

11:00 p.m. All night Vigil for Peace

Sunday, August 6

MARCH FOR PEACE

1:00 p.m. - Assemble at PIEDMONT PARK
2:00 p.m. - March to GRANT PARK
3:30 p.m. - Speakers and Entertainment

PARTIAL LIST OF SPEAKERS

Rev. Ralph Abernathy
Father Philip Berrigan, S.S.J.
Rev. James Bevel
Hon. Julian Bond
Father Malcolm Boyd
Mrs. Amelia Boynton
Mr. Dick Gregory
Rev. Clarence [illegible]
Rabbi Jacob [illegible]

FOR MORE INFORMATION
FOR ACCOMODATION FOR OUT-OF-TOWN MARCHERS
CONTACT:

Harry [illegible]
334 Auburn, NE
Atlanta, Ga.
30303
(522-1420)
(522-6506)

Henry Bass
[illegible]
Atlanta, Ga.
30309
(872-1137)

[illegible]
Rm 602, 41 Exchange Pl
Atlanta, Ga.
30305
(523-6320)

3*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

July 25, 1967

[redacted]

HELL NO, WE WON'T GO COMMITTEE

On July 21, 1967, PH T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the "Hell No, We Won't Go Committee" opened an office in a store front at 1515 South Street, Philadelphia, Pa., on the evening of July 20, 1967. [redacted]

This group is offering legal opinions and counselling to the "black man" and stating that they should not be fighting a white man's war.

Reportedly the group is being helped in the counselling by the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) and by faculty members of the University of Pennsylvania and Temple University.

On July 24, 1967, [redacted], advised that the Hell No, We Won't Go Committee at 1515 South Street, Philadelphia, apparently is the same as the PADU.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-11392) DATE: July 17, 1967

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (100-11208) (P)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

OO: Philadelphia

RE: Bureau letter to Seattle, dated 7/11/67.

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC, SER;
DATE FORM: R46 (ISD, CPD, OB)

The American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), a religious organization, is not under investigation at Seattle. When information concerning it is received from informants or other sources, the data is channelized to the AFSC file.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU:

The Bureau is requested to advise Seattle if it should effect coverage on future AFSC conferences and meetings in view of the fact it is a religious organization.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
2 - Philadelphia (Enc. 2)
2 - Seattle
RBC/cjb
(6)

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JUL 20 1967

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INT. SEC.

54 JUL 20 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington
July 17, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

RE: AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

From June 25 through July 1, 1967, the First Annual Seabeck World Affairs Conference was held at Seabeck, Washington, located approximately 40 miles from Seattle on the Hood's Canal, under the sponsorship of the Pacific Northwest Region, American Friends Service Committee. The theme of the conference was "The Challenge of Violence - War, Revolution, Racism and the Future of Man".

A leaflet setting forth details regarding the faculty members and other items pertaining to the conference was made available by a confidential source on May 31, 1967. A reproduction of this leaflet is attached.

> The American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) is the social out-reach arm of the religious group known as the Society of Friends (Quakers).

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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26 AUG 23 1973

ENCLOSURE

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SEABECK

The founders of Seabeck sought to find a spot removed from centers of population where people could gather in conference for study, inspiration and fellowship.

Seabeck meets these specifications beyond even the founders' expectations. The buildings and cottages are on a gentle slope looking just across Hood Canal into the beautiful, rugged Olympic mountains. Tall firs and cedars form a background and furnish added retreat in the mossy trails, opportunities for worship in the pines or rugged hikes to the high lookout points.

The quaint old buildings with their early New England charm have captured something for the conference guests.

FACILITIES

THE INN is centrally located with dining room accommodating 275 persons, an attractive lounge with huge fireplace and sleeping rooms on the upper floor.

COTTAGES. Several of the houses on the grounds have been rebuilt to provide sleeping quarters and bath accommodations. A total of 250 persons can be housed.

THE PINES the newest building at Seabeck, has winterized facilities for groups up to 80. Its multi-purpose room serves as a dining room in winter and as a year-round meeting room.

THE MAPLES is a new modern-style building for 16 persons, two to each room. Attractive as a modern motel it sets the pattern for future development.

THE MEETING HOUSE has fireplace, stage and public address system and [illegible]ing for 225. Conference meetings, social events, are [illegible] in this building. Worship services may be conducted in the Meeting House or in the "Cathedral of the Firs," a beautiful out-of doors chapel.

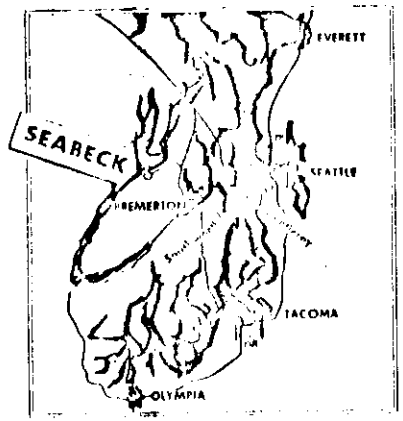
SLEEPING QUARTERS are available in the Inn and in the cottages which are ideally suited for families. Regular Hollywood beds are provided together with bedding, towels and soap. Rooms are serviced by staff members.

MEALS are served family style in the spacious dining room. A public address system makes possible special programs and announcements at meal times.

The Annual Northwest Area Conference of the Fellowship of Reconciliation will be held July 1-4, 1967 at Seabeck immediately following this conference. For further information call [illegible] 5-9200 (Seattle); UR 5-5780 (Portland).

LOCATION

Seabeck is beautifully located on the East shore of Hood Canal. The grounds are 1½ hours from Seattle via auto and Ferry. From Tacoma Seabeck may be reached via the Narrows Bridge. From Bremerton, take the main highway to Silverdale. Watch for the turnoff to left at Kitsap Lake, about 2 miles out of Bremerton.



WHAT TO BRING

Evenings are cool at Seabeck and warm clothing is recommended. Other recommended items are a flashlight, walking shoes and robe for camp fire or lounging on grass or beach. Rain gear is needed in the winter. The Seabeck store, just across the Lagoon is stocked with anything else you may need such as newspapers, magazines, drugs, candy, ice cream, fishing tackle, etc.

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

8:00 a.m.	Breakfast
9:00 a.m.	Meditation
9:45 a.m.	Round Table Discussions
12:00 noon	Lunch
1:30 p.m.	Special Interest Groups
2:30 p.m.	Free Time
4:00 p.m.	Coffee and Tea
4:30 p.m.	Special Interest Group or Lecture
6:00 p.m.	Dinner
8:00 p.m.	Lecture, Panel Discussion and General Discussion

The Challenge of Violence
WAR, REVOLUTION, RACISM AND THE FUTURE OF MAN

YOUR COOPERATION IS REQUESTED

[illegible] pass on to your friends any extra copies.

The Challenge of Violence

WAR, REVOLUTION, RACISM AND THE FUTURE OF MAN

The First Annual SEABECK WORLD AFFAIRS CONFERENCE — June 25 - July 1, 1967

Sponsored by Pacific Northwest Region, American Friends Service Committee

Today we see an increasing desire on the part of modern man to control his destiny and to realize a richer, more meaningful life for himself and his offspring. But, in the process of attempting to attain a better life, he is faced with the realities of political and economic exploitation, racism, militarism and mass destruction, and the many "new" problems associated with a mass society, modern technology and industrialism. A unique opportunity to discuss these problems in a relaxed and open atmosphere will be provided by the Seabeck World Affairs Conference. There, in an attractive setting, a distinguished and experienced faculty and participants with widely different backgrounds and views will be able to freely discuss these issues over an extended period of time. In addition to the daily presentations by faculty and the round-table discussions, special interest groups will meet each afternoon to discuss the "New Left" youth, Indian affairs, Quakerism and other topics, and, for high school students and younger persons, discussion and recreational programs will be provided. Recreational facilities at Seabeck are excellent. You will make interesting new friends, hike, swim, play tennis and volley ball, fish, and relax and talk with a welcome sense of freedom from the pressures of everyday life. The quiet, beautiful surroundings of Seabeck — across the Hood Canal from the rugged Olympic Mountains—provide an ideal setting conducive for inquiry, fellowship and recreation.

FACULTY

JAMES BEVEL
Leader of Negro Freedom Movement and National Director of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam; ordained Baptist minister; organizer of action movement, Council of Federated Organizations (COFO), Mississippi Freedom Party, and Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC); former Director of Direct Action for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC); recently led demonstrations against housing discrimination in Chicago.

RUSSELL JOHNSON
International [illegible] American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) in Southeast Asia, recently returned from a four-months' mission to that area of the world, spending [illegible] in South Vietnam and two weeks in North Vietnam [illegible] visiting the Philippines, Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, Hong Kong and Japan. [illegible] from Oklahoma and former of AFSC Conference and Seminar Program in South and Southeast Asia.

CHARLOTTE C. MEACHAM
[illegible] American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) [illegible] Philadelphia Metropolitan Housing [illegible] National Housing Conference and [illegible] National Conference Against Discrimination in Housing.

STEWART MEACHAM
[illegible] American Friends Service Committee [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible] several years [illegible]

JACK E. TANNER
Member of the National Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP); President of the Tacoma, Washington, Branch of the NAACP; Northwest Area President of the NAACP for eight years; attorney; recently announced intention to file as candidate for Governor of the State of Washington in the 1968 elections.

NORMAN WHITNEY
National Consultant in Peace Education for the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC); former [illegible] literature at [illegible] universities, and, [illegible] President at Earlham College; for many years a member of the National Board of the [illegible] for [illegible] Africa, women's [illegible] and [illegible] the Seabeck World Affairs Conference.

ANTHONY J. WIENER
[illegible] and Assistant in the [illegible] of [illegible] Herman Kahn, Director of the Hudson Institute, of the forthcoming work, The Year Twenty-Three [illegible] Prospects for the Next Decade [illegible] Science and [illegible]

RONALD J. YOUNG
[illegible] Foundation of Research [illegible] graduate [illegible] The [illegible] University [illegible] worked as Student [illegible] Mexico, Tanganyika, Malaysia, [illegible] the Americas.

STAFF

[illegible]
Children's Programs — Anona [illegible]
[illegible] — Kenneth A. Szczepanski

SEABECK CONFERENCE RATES

[illegible]

REGISTRATION FORM

[illegible]

Enclosed are names and addresses of persons who would be interested in [illegible]

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
JUL 17 1967
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI CLEVELND

111PM URGENT 7-17-67 LJL

TO DIRECTOR

FROM CLEVELAND (100-NEW) 2P

OHIO

PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION BY "PEACE-NIKS" REPRESENTING AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE AND INSTITUTE FOR NON-VIOLENCE AT CARMEL, CALIFORNIA, AT SANDUSKY, OHIO, JULY SEVENTEEN THROUGH TWENTYTWO SIXTYSEVEN. INFO CONCERNING - IS 00: CLEVELAND.

[redacted], SANDUSKY, OHIO, ADVISED THIS DATE "PEACE-NIKS", FIVE COLLEGE STUDENTS, IDENTITIES UNKNOWN, REPRESENTING CAPTIONED ORGANIZATIONS, ARRIVED SANDUSKY, JULY FIFTEEN LAST FOR ANNOUNCED PURPOSE OF HOLDING LOCAL DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U.S. INVOLVEMENT IN VIETNAM THROUGH JULY TWENTYTWO NEXT. ACCORDING TO [redacted] DEMONSTRATORS INVITED TO SANDUSKY BY LOCAL MINISTERS GROUP AND NUMEROUS MEMBERS OF CHURCHES REPRESENTED BY SPONSORING GROUP HAVE COMPLAINED TO STATION WLEC ABOUT PRESENCE OF DEMONSTRATORS WHO ALSO PLAN AT LEAST ONE DEMONSTRATION AT CEDAR POINT AMUSEMENT PARK, SANDUSKY.

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JUL 25 1967

END PAGE ONE

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CLEVELAND WILL MAINTAIN LIAISON WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES AT SANDUSKY AND ADVISE BUREAU OF ANY PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

LHM WITH APPROPRIATE LOCAL DISSEMINATION WILL BE SUBMITTED FOLLOWING DEMONSTRATORS DEPARTURE.

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

JUL 13 1967

RE: A QUAKER ACTION GROUP

Reference is made to Philadelphia communication dated May 24, 1967.

following items of literature received from A Quaker Action Group, 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.:

1. A newsletter, number 6, of A Quaker Action Group, dated June 1967, in which Quaker Action Group plans a "week of witness" in Washington, D. C., August 6-13, 1967. A copy of this two-page item follows.

2. Leaflet captioned, "An Invitation to Witness for Peace August 6, Hiroshima Day Pilgrimage to Montreal." A copy of this item follows.

3. A leaflet captioned, "Report of a Quaker Wait in Washington (May 29 -)." A copy of this item by ROSS FLANAGAN of the Quaker Action Group follows.

ENCLOSURE

100-113972 -

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

Newsletter No. 6 June 1967

A WEEK OF WITNESS IN WASHINGTON
August 6 - 13

The crew of the Phoenix came back with one primary, agonized message: STOP THE BOMBING. This is our task. You are invited to gather with members of the Phoenix crew for a week of concentrated personal and corporate witness. The focus will be the Pentagon, but we need participants to spread the message throughout Washington.

Sunday, August 6 - Hiroshima Day

3:00 P.M. Meeting for worship on the grounds of the Pentagon

Monday through Sunday, August 7-13

Daily vigil and appeal inside and outside the Pentagon building

Other witness: leafleting, collection of medical aid funds for all Vietnam, visiting Congressmen and Senators (write in advance for appointments), interviews with Pentagon and Administration officials.

Headquarters for the Week of Witness: 515 E. Capitol Street Phone: 543-5530

Registration, briefing, informal report meetings, showing of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation documentary on the Phoenix.

A more detailed call will be mailed later.

The Spirit and Discipline of the Witness

1. The vigil inside and outside the Pentagon will be conducted in a spirit of nonviolence.
2. There will be no intention of blocking entrances or obstructing people using the building.
3. Participants will not resist arrest if that should occur.

AN APPEAL FOR SUPPORT

The success of the Phoenix project and other [illegible] program [illegible] against the Vietnam [illegible] as Executive [illegible] administrative assistant, and we will again be sending a Friend a road to represent us.

We are escalating peace action. This is done on faith which is "the substance of things hoped for, the assurance of things not seen." Will you help by your participation in Washington and your continued financial contributions? (See coupon on the other side.)

A NEW MISSION TO NORTH VIETNAM

"Is the Phoenix going to make another trip to Haiphong?" we have been asked. After two months of consultation with returned crew members and thinking together we can say - with as much confidence as we had that it would get there the first time - "YES." The crew of the Phoenix brought back a list of medical supplies and equipment for which the DRV Red Cross Society indicated a need, and we expect to send these items. This time the crew will include a team of five or six people, with one or two doctors and one or two nurses among them, who are prepared to serve for a period of time in a North Vietnamese hospital.

Our present plan is to send this team to Hong Kong in August to await permission to go on to Haiphong. We have every reason to believe that they will be allowed to deliver the medical supplies; the duration of their stay will depend upon negotiations with North Vietnamese organizations. Our hope is that it may become possible for many such teams, international in character, to stand beside the victims of war, offering what service they can, and pleading by their presence for an end to the bombing of North Vietnam, which cannot but inflict suffering upon noncombatants and put up an impassable barrier to the settlement of the conflict.

With a view to this possibility - and to the uncertainty of any other way too get from Hong Kong to Haiphong - we are making arrangements with Earle Reynolds to charter the Phoenix and selecting a crew to man it.

As always, we are proceeding on faith: faith that the door will be open to us once again, that people with the necessary qualifications will be moved to go, and that those of you who remain at home will, as always, help us pay the bills.

PHOENIX IN THE NEWS

Did you see Ivan Massar's pictures in the June 27 issue of LOOK? The lead story was about [illegible] Troubling Voyage to North Vietnam" - by the Phoenix. The only serious error was the statement that the North Vietnamese authorities had cabled that they didn't need medical supplies. That is not [illegible] cables [illegible], of course! Picture stories about the Phoenix have also [illegible] in Canadian, Italian and Japanese magazines. The [illegible] documentary, [illegible] on board, [illegible] Ask your [illegible] - available from [illegible] Corporation. [illegible] have [illegible] later.

[illegible]

[illegible] it becomes available.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____ [illegible] CODE ____

An Invitation to Witness for Peace August 4-6.

HIROSHIMA DAY PILGRIMAGE TO MONTREAL

Action: Each participant will deliver funds for medical supplies (or the supplies themselves) to Canadian Quakers for civilian relief in all parts of Vietnam. Despite our government's protestations that civilian casualties are entirely unintentional, and despite the Geneva convention of 1949 which prohibits interference with sending medical supplies to belligerents, the U.S. State Department and Treasury Department would seem to have acquiesced in a policy of bleeding the "enemy" to death and have declared the sending of medical aid through Canadian Quakers a violation of law. Threats to prosecute participants in the so-called "Quaker Underground" have not yet been carried out.

We will maintain a policy of complete openness in announcing to the government and the press, well in advance, the time, place, and purpose of our action.

Occasion: August 6 has been named "Youth, Joy, Peace" Day at Expo '67. Expo '67 officials are planning a massive celebration for peace, with peace people from the U.S. and Canada, addressed by first-rank peace advocates from all over the world.

Program:

1. Collection of funds at meetings and on streets during month of July. Collection on streets in New York City will be done as a group especially the afternoon of August 4. (Ross Flanagan, Richard Hathaway and others have found this to be a very successful method of fund-raising in Washington, D.C. Ross Flanagan has collected over $120 from Treasury Department employees and others.
2. August 4, Friday evening. Meeting in New York City for public and participants. Purpose: Fund-raising, viewing of the Canadian Broadcasting Company color film of the voyage of the Phoenix to Haiphong. Phoenix crew member(s) expected to speak in person. Worship, discussion of plans by participants. Press conference preceding meeting.
3. August 5 - Leave New York City 8:30 a.m., arrive at Canadian border on Northway about 1:00. Assemble for vigil, followed by drive through customs barrier. Evening: Public meeting in Montreal. Following worship and speakers, funds and packages will be transferred to Canadian Friends.
4. August 6 - [illegible]-5:00, Rally at Expo '67. Some may choose to leave early. (Drive to New York City is 8 hours.)

Sponsorship: [illegible] committee, as individuals, primarily of Friends and staff members of the [illegible] Reconciliation, under [illegible] leadership of the organizers of the Easter Pilgrimage: Elizabeth Leonard, James Miles, Katherine Johnson, Richard Hathaway, Lee Storm, Valentine Green, Ray [illegible].

The Steering Committee of the Peace Action Program of the New York Yearly Meeting of Friends, while not an organizational sponsor, placed a minute at its June 10 meeting, [illegible] the project [illegible] ing it to the attention [illegible] for their [illegible].

-4-

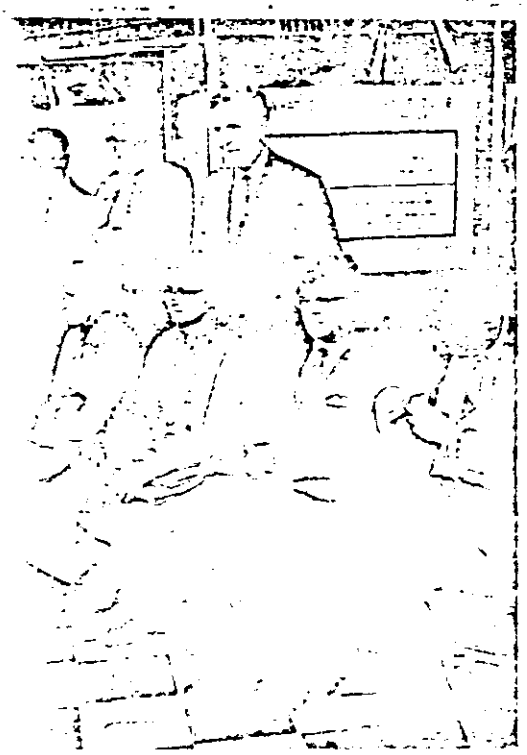
For Katharine Johnson, 1180 S. Country Club Dr., Schenectady, N. Y. 12309

☐ Keep me informed. My plans are uncertain

(cross out what does not apply)

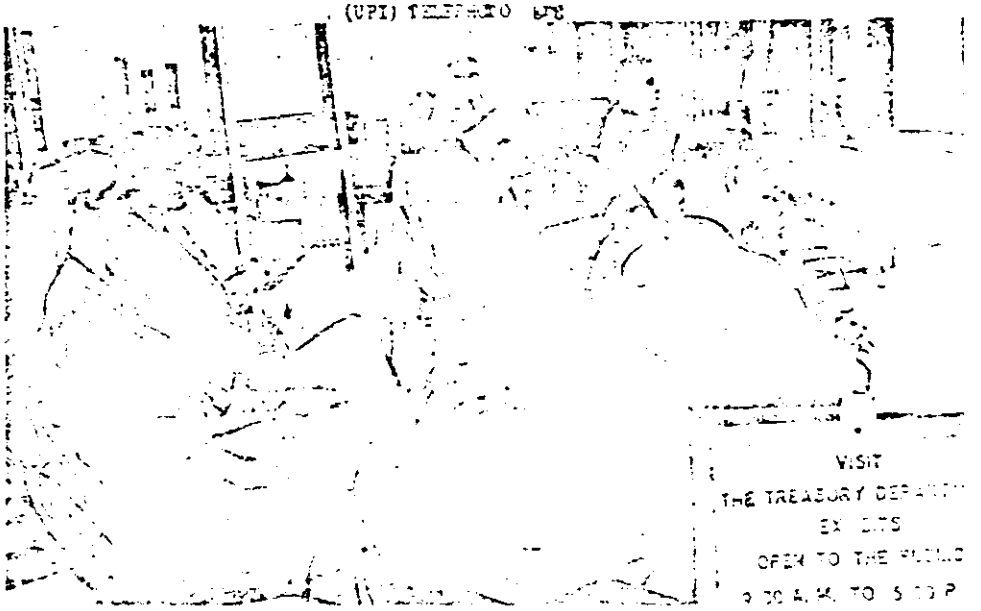
☐ I can participate. I (will) (will not) need free sleeping-bag space in Montreal I (will) (will not) want you to arrange (hotel) (outdoor camping space) accommodations in Montreal for (Saturday) (Sunday) nights.

** Write name, address, telephone number on reverse side of this coupon.



WAP-052905-5/29/67-WASHINGTON: Twenty Quakers 5/29 began a sit-in at the Treasury Dep[illegible] to protest the government's refusal to let them send medical supplies to North Vietna[illegible] Included in the Philadelphia-based group staging the peaceful demonstration were [illegible] of the crew of the "Phoenix" which sailed to North Vietnam earlier this year with $10,[illegible] worth of medical supplies.

(UPI) TELEPHOTO [illegible]



REPORT OF A QUAKER [illegible]AIT IN WASHINGTON (May 29-)

[illegible] Memorial Day week-end, approximately [illegible] Friends gathered in [illegible] to wait [illegible] officials of the US State and Treasury Departments with [illegible] to 'halt the [illegible] and help the suffering.' A delegation of Friends [illegible] of Albert Bigelow, [illegible], Jr, [illegible], Jean [illegible], Lawrence Scott, and [illegible] met with [illegible] Schwartz, Director of Foreign [illegible] Control, to represent Friends' concern for [illegible] in [illegible] civilian war casualties in all parts of Viet-Nam. The delegation expressed distress over [illegible] apparent [illegible] of Article [illegible] of the [illegible] Relative to [illegible] Treatment of Civilians in Time of War [illegible] on February [illegible] [illegible] Viet-Nam [illegible] June 28, 1967, specifically [illegible] [illegible] Contracting Parties [illegible] if the [illegible]

For her part, Margaret Schwartz restated the Department's position that it 'does not choose' to unblock Quaker accounts or license further shipments of humanitarian relief so long as Friends insist on extending our relief equivalently to all civilian casualties with no opportunity for on-the-spot inspection of this relief. Again, she indicated that were Friends even to succeed in making arrangements for such inspection, Treasury might still refuse to license such relief unless it could be shown to be clearly in the national interest, e.g.: facilitating contact with or the release of American military personnel held captive by Hanoi.

After the interview with Margaret Schwartz, Friends gathered on the steps of the Treasury for a report and then filed slowly back into the Treasury's west lobby, each with a folding chair, there to begin a silent and respectful wait. At closing time, Treasury officials read a brief statement to Friends, warning that those who continued to wait would physically be escorted and expelled from the building. Some did, and they were.

CONTINUED ACTION

In the four weeks since Memorial Day, I have undertaken to maintain a Quaker presence within the Treasury Department. By this witness I have hoped to remind all concerned that so long as our country is engaged in a war of attrition against the Viet-Namese people, none of us should feel free to go about his 'business as usual.'

The place and form of this witness provide a unique opportunity for prophetic witness and Friendly persuasion. Each morning at 8.00 a.m., when the building opens for business, I walk in with two chairs, two signs, two CFSC relief collection cans, and a supply of leaflets interpreting our concern. During the day I 1) greet employees, answer inquiries, and invite contributions, 2) visit offices to present further appeals, e.g.: LOOK magazine article; 3) draft letters requesting appointments and/or information from officials in other departments, 4) investigate and develop further arguments and avenues for Viet-Nam relief, e.g.: the Geneva Convention (courtesy of the Treasury library), 5) chat with press representatives permanently assigned to the Treasury, and 6) write articles and reports like this one. Shortly before closing time each day (4 p.m.) I [illegible] collection can, together with a supply of leaflets, and solicit Treasury employees as they leave the building. Then, at the end of each week, I tally up the proceeds, [illegible] the hall to the Treasury post office, purchase a money order in the appropriate [illegible], and mail it off to [illegible]. Thus far more than $100 in contributions have been collected and forwarded to [illegible]

TREASURY REACTION

One measure of how thoroughly I have become accepted by the Department is indicated in their acceptance and hand-delivery of mail addressed to: Ross Flanagan - Quaker Witness; Second Floor, West Lobby; US Treasury; Washington, DC 20220. Meanwhile, the overall response to this waitful witness over the past four weeks has been most encouraging. For, while the Department's senior officials are yet more or less incommunicative and remote, several of their assistants and many of the office personnel have become friendly, inquiring, and, in some cases, openly supportive. It has been moving indeed to witness these people slowly and cautiously shed their stereotypes, overcome their fears, and begin to communicate and identify with Friends' concern.

'I guess you know you have a lot of support among some of us here, but I'm afraid we're not free to be of very much help.'...'Keep the faith!'...'Good luck to you; wish I had the courage to sit here with you and take the abuse.'...'Keep it up!' Such responses help me believe that Friends are beginning to get through to that of God in government and liberate the humanity of those imprisoned by nationalism and overawed by official conformity.

...BUT WILL IT STOP THE WAR?...

Almost certainly not. But then I did not come to Washington with any such illusions. I came [illegible] because I [illegible] no longer ignore the oppression of my own anguish and the brutal [illegible]ation of my soul. Compelled by the Treasury to provide [illegible] for the war, while [illegible] the right to relieve its suffering, I have sought to find some way out of this entrapment in national barbarism. Now that I have come this far and have had some experience with the value of this kind of creative [illegible], I should like to believe that this witness may serve some larger purpose as well.

It seems to me that, [illegible] in [illegible] door, we ought to try to use our talent for Friendly persuasion to do what we can to reach the heart of this nation and call the present [illegible] back [illegible] respect [illegible] humanity and the Law of God. Surely [illegible] protests in the [illegible] or involuntary confinement in jail, this voluntary maintenance of a Quaker presence [illegible] power affor[illegible] with the establishment [illegible] we may wear [illegible]

Friends have asked -- how long I plan to continue this witness. I am afraid I just don't know. I should guess that this depends in large measure upon the course of the war in Viet-Nam and how it affects me inside. Certainly there are matters of concern sufficient to warrant Friends' continued wait, amongst them: 1) an end to the killing and suffering, 2) a change in government policy curtailing relief to the suffering - a) the approval of denied relief licenses, now estimated at $60,000, b) the unblocking of two AQAG bank accounts holding $1,400 -, 3) the removal of barriers, travel and otherwise, which presently forbid Friends to minister directly to civilian casualties caught in the actual war zones, 4) a chance to present personally our concern to those officials with authority to change these policies, 5) an explanation of the reasons behind our government's abrogation of the Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Civilians in Time of War, 6) the solicitation of relief contributions from government personnel to replace funds frozen by the Treasury.

Still, despite the challenge presented by these several objectives, I have made no pledge to continue until..., resolving simply to carry on so long as I can find the light and strength to go forward on a day-to-day, week-to-week basis. In this I have been buoyed by the unexpected arrival of several Friends, amongst them, Roland Finston of Palo Alto Meeting, Bert Fowler and Grace Palmer of Stony Run Meeting, John Maynard of New York Meeting, Bill Medlin of Central Philadelphia Meeting, Veronica Prichard of London Meeting, and Carolyn Smith of Washington Meeting.

FRIENDS ARE ENCOURAGED...

On behalf of A Quaker Action Group and myself, I invite other Friends who share this concern to 'open the gates of mercy' to join me when they can for however long they can and to wait, leaflet, visit officials, and solicit funds. It would help if you would get in touch with me before you come - address: William Penn House; 515 east Capitol st, SE; Washington, DC 20003 (202 Lincoln 2-5330). Other Friends and Friends Meetings may wish to send letters 1) expressing concern for an end to the suffering in Viet-Nam, 2) appealing for a change in government policy barring relief to civilian casualties, and 3) stating sympathy with those Friends who continue to wait upon the Treasury Department for such a change in heart and policy. Such support, particularly that of Friends Meetings conveyed in formal minutes brought or addressed to the Treasury Department, will prove most helpful. Address all such correspondence to Margaret W Gerhartz; Bureau of Foreign Assets Control - room 2310; US Treasury; Washington, DC 20220, with copies, if possible, sent to Nicholas de B Katzenbach, Under Secretary of State; Department of State; Washington, DC 20520, and Ross Flanagan, at the William Penn House address above.

— Ross Flanagan

ADDITIONAL COPIES: A QUAKER ACTION GROUP; 20 SOUTH 12 ST; PHILADELPHIA, PENNA 19107

?

REC 49

100-111392-474

SAC, Seattle

7/11/67

1 - Mr. B.A. Wells

Director, FBI

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

There is enclosed a tape recording which was mailed to the Bureau anonymously. This tape appears to consist of interviews of individuals who attended a conference sponsored by captioned group in Seattle.

A review of Bufiles does not indicate that the Bureau has received any information concerning such a conference. Advise whether such a conference was held and, if so, furnish the Bureau pertinent details concerning it in a form suitable for dissemination.

Enclosure

BAW:jes
(4)

JUL 20 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO: Mr. Wick

DATE: July 6, 1967

FROM: M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: TAPE RECORDING OF CONFERENCE SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, AREA

On 6-3-67, a tape recording from an unidentified source was received at the Bureau.

This recording was monitored and seems to be radio interviews conducted of individuals who were attending a conference sponsored by American Friends Service Committee in the Seattle area opposing the war in Vietnam.

One of the individuals interviewed, Ann Frederick (phonetic), identified herself as Executive Secretary of the Vietnam Summer Committee in Seattle. She expressed opposition to the war in Vietnam and stated that her group intended to petition voters during the next election to vote for a cease-fire and withdrawal by the United States from Vietnam.

This group appears to be connected with the Vietnam Summer Committee which was originated at Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Its objective is to involve 10 thousand students in promoting anti-Vietnam war sentiment.

Another individual interviewed, whose name was not discernable, identified as a participant James Bevel, former aide to Martin Luther King, [illegible] the National Director of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End War in Vietnam. This organization is well-known to the Bureau as having among its sponsors the Communist Party and the Socialist Workers Party. It was stated by the individual interviewed that Communists were among the speakers who appeared at this conference.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Domestic Intelligence Division may wish to give consideration to obtaining further information from our Seattle Office regarding this conference if deemed warranted.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Sullivan
DFC:lgg (6)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Seattle, Washington
June 22, 1967

[redacted]

RE: DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING
U. S. INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM;
WEEKLY SILENT VIGIL TO PROTEST
KILLING IN VIETNAM BEGINNING
NOVEMBER 23, 1966, AND CONTINUING
INDEFINITELY AT MAIN PUBLIC LIBRARY
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On June 21, 1967, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) held another of its weekly silent vigils from 12:30 to 1:30 P.M. June 21, 1967, on the steps of the Fourth Avenue entrance of the Main Public Library in Seattle, Washington. This series began on November 23, 1966 [redacted]

The number of participants varied during the one-hour demonstration but the maximum at any one time was approximately 15. [redacted]

The AFSC is the social out-reach arm of the religious group known as the Society of Friends (Quakers).

According to [redacted] on June 21, 1967, no violence or arrests were reported in connection with this vigil.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

100-113912

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

June 16, 1967

VIETNAM SUMMER

The June 1967 issue of "Four Lights" published by the United States Section, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), contains an article captioned "'Vietnam Summer' Is Plan to Reach Grass Roots, MARTIN LUTHER KING Heads Drive to Put 10,000 Workers into Field," which states in part as follows:

"Vietnam Summer is a call for 10,000 volunteers to spend the summer in 500 communities organizing and educating against the war. The goal is to reach the millions of citizens in communities across the country who oppose the war in Vietnam but whose voices have not been heard. Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING's call for Vietnam Summer is supported by Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK, ROBERT SCHEER, Dr. JOHN C. BENNETT, Dr. ALBERT SZENT-GYORGI, Archbishop PAUL J. HALLINAN, Rabbi ABRAHAM HESCHEL and many others. The recommendation is to set up ad hoc committees in every community to 1) conduct draft education, 2) carry on a door to door educational campaign, 3) call congressmen home for hearings on the Vietnam war, 4) set up discussion groups in public places. Each community is to decide on plans adaptable to their specific areas.

"Teams of representatives of peace organizations visited key cities during the week of May 8 where they met with peace and other leaders to initiate ad hoc committees. JO GRAHAM participated in the Baltimore meeting and MILDRED SCOTT OLMSTED attended the meetings in Columbus, Ohio and Chicago. There will be training sessions for major leaders. There will be leaflets and other material. Also, we can and should use WILPF literature such as Peace in Vietnam and our latest flyer We Are Heading Toward World Destruction. Among study guides available are Peace Is Possible by ELIZABETH JAY HOLLINS and an

100-11392

ENCLOSURE

[redacted]

VIETNAM SUMMER

"excellent course prepared by the National Council of Churches. Ongoing projects, such as Negotiation Now! should be continued along with the Vietnam Summer.

"In 1964, the Mississippi Freedom Summer project mobilized thousands of students, clergymen and concerned citizens in the struggle against racial injustice. Now is the time for a massive effort to arouse the conscience of the nation - this time against the illegal and immoral war in Vietnam. ..."

The "Centre Daily Times," State College, Pa., May 13, 1967, contained a letter from ELIZABETH MARSH of Boalsburg, which states that during the early summer all of the United States volunteers will be calling door to door raising the difficult questions as to whether the Vietnam war is morally wrong and that it may not be in the best interest of the United States. Such canvassing is already underway in Washington, D.C., and the Boston area. This campaign is being organized by local groups which decide for themselves how to proceed in their own neighborhoods. Nationally the drive is coordinated by "Vietnam Summer," 129 Mt. Auburn Street, Cambridge, Mass., with the cooperation of the American Friends Service Committee, Clergy Concerned, the National Council of Churches, SANE, Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), the Southern Christian Leadership Council, and others.

"The Daily Collegian," a student newspaper of Penn State University, University Park, Pa., on May 21, 1967, contained an article captioned "To Encourage World War Opposition. Vietnam Summer Group Forms," which states in part as follows:

"A group of local citizens and University students is organizing a summer campaign to locate, encourage and build local opposition to the Vietnam war.

"The group is operating in conjunction with a national campaign known as 'Vietnam Summer.' The Vietnam Summer

[redacted]

VIETNAM SUMMER

"campaign has already begun in Chicago, Washington, D.C., Cambridge, Mass. (its headquarters) and other cities. Its stated objective is 'to weld the widespread opposition to the war into an organized and active constituency capable of exerting powerful pressure to end the war.'

"The national campaign is using door-to-door visitation, local neighborhood discussions and 'teach-outs' and other devices to locate citizens concerned about the war and encourage them to participate in anti-war activity.

"About 40 State College area citizens and University students have begun the local effort, which is not as yet officially affiliated with the national organization.

"Among the goals under consideration by the national Vietnam Summer organization is the candidacy of a third-party 'peace ticket' in the 1968 Presidential elections. The most-suggested candidates are the Rev. Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., and Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK, who began the Vietnam Summer program in Cambridge in April.

"The national office at Cambridge will supply suggestions for activities, train field workers, recruit and assign workers, evaluate the results of local activities, provide national publicity and raise funds nationally to support local projects, which will conduct their own fund-raising activities.

"The local organization in the State College area is seeking volunteers for varied activities in this region.

"Students of Penn State University who may wish to help organize or participate in a Vietnam Summer Program are asked to contact WILLIAM F. LEE at State College."

VIETNAM SUMMER

[redacted] a copy of the May - June 1967 issue of "WRL News" issued by the War Resistance League, New York City. This issue contains an article captioned "What Are You Doing During Vietnam Summer 1967." It also sets forth information concerning the Vietnam Summer call for volunteers and WRL support.

[redacted]

CHARACTERIZATIONS OF ORGANIZATIONS

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, documents the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee as follows:

"To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire, these fronts offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91)

A source advised December 21, 1957 and January 6, 1958 that LEONARD BOUDIN, constitutional lawyer and legal counsel for Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, made a speech December 20, 1957, accepting the Philadelphia Associates as a group to work with the national organization. This occurred at a Bill of Rights Day celebration sponsored by the Philadelphia Associates, Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, at the Adelphia Hotel, Philadelphia.

A second source advised on May 23, 1962 that the Philadelphia Associates have not been active in the past two years, have no current active membership and do not maintain a headquarters in Philadelphia.

(1)

[redacted]

VIETNAM: SUMMER

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued December 1, 1961, by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 115, contains the following citation regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

"Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the Summer of 1960 to lead and direct the Communist Party's 'Operation Abolition' campaign. Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as Communists."

A source has advised that the NCAUAC changed its name on March 3, 1962, to include the word "House" in its name, thereby becoming known as the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC).

A second source advised on June 23, 1965, that as of that date the NCAHUAC continued to function with headquarters at 555 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

[redacted]

VIETNAM SUMMER

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
REPEAL THE MC CARRAN ACT

"To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)

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[redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

June 7, 1967

DIS-AFFILIATION DAY DEMONSTRATION
MAY 27, 1967, AT INDEPENDENCE HALL,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., SPONSORED BY
FRIENDS PEACE COMMITTEE (FPC)

Reference is made to Philadelphia communication dated May 26, 1967, entitled "WAR RESISTANCE WEEK, MAY 27, 1967 - JUNE 2, 1967, PHILADELPHIA, PA."

On May 27, 1967, Special Agents of the FBI observed members of the FPC plus representatives of the Committee for Non-Violent Action (CNVA) conduct a silent vigil from 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. followed by an open-air public meeting until 2:45 p.m. across the street facing Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pa. There were about 35 pickets at 1:00 p.m. and a maximum of 61 reached at 2:00 p.m.

There were no draft cards burned or destroyed.

There were 10 speakers who spoke of the war in Vietnam and Selective Service. These speakers were as follows:

ENCLOSURE

[redacted]

DIS-AFFILIATION DAY DEMONSTRATION
MAY 27, 1967, AT INDEPENDENCE HALL,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., SPONSORED BY
FRIENDS PEACE COMMITTEE (FPC)

LYLE TATUM, Chairman, FPC, who acted as master of ceremonies and who said he was a conscientious objector during World War II and served time in prison for being a conscientious objector.

LAWRENCE ELLE, who spoke against the draft and said he was a member of the Philadelphia Anti-Draft Union.

MARYANN MC NAUGHTON of the Philadelphia Committee for Non-Violent Action spoke against the draft and the war in Vietnam.

GEORGE WILLOUGHBY who said he was a conscientious objector during World War II and also spent time in prison.

DARYLE CARTER, who is employed with the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), spoke against the war in Vietnam.

PETER WESTOVER was called to speak but was not present.

TONY AVIRGAN spoke on why he refused to take part in ROTC a few years ago and of his opposition to the war.

JOHN DEWYER, a scientist, who spoke on the social responsibility of scientists.

CHARLES MILLER, who said he was against the war in Vietnam and had burned his draft card at a demonstration in New York City on April 15, 1967. He said he did not have to go to Vietnam because he was already disabled [illegible], but [illegible] protest the war.

[redacted]

[redacted]

DIS-AFFILIATION DAY DEMONSTRATION
MAY 27, 1967, AT INDEPENDENCE HALL,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., SPONSORED BY
FRIENDS PEACE COMMITTEE (FPC)

LAWRENCE GELLER stated he was a member of the Veterans for Peace in Vietnam and he was convinced that the war in Vietnam did not make sense.

GERALD SCHWARTZ said he had mailed his draft card back to his draft board on the morning of May 27, 1967, as he was opposed to the Selective Service System although he had previously served two years with the FPC doing alternative service as a conscientious objector.

LAMAAR WILLIAMS said that he was planning to send his draft card back to his local board but had not done so yet. He then read a rough draft letter he had composed to send along with his draft card telling why he was opposed to the Selective Service System.

[redacted]

The following [illegible] during the above rally at Independence Hall on July [illegible] 1967:

DIS-AFFILIATION DAY DEMONSTRATION
MAY 27, 1967, AT INDEPENDENCE HALL,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., SPONSORED BY
FRIENDS PEACE COMMITTEE (FPC)

(1) A leaflet captioned "What's This About? - We are trying to Cut Out On War, to Dis-affiliate, De-escalate" issued by FPC, plus cartoons on the reverse side captioned "Famous Last Words." A copy of this item is attached.

(2) Pamphlet captioned "Senator FULBRIGHT On An Alternative For Vietnam. A review of his book The Arrogance Of Power" issued by the FPC. A copy of this item is attached.

(3) Two-page leaflet captioned "Program notes for Cut Out On War Sponsored by Friends Peace Committee, May 27, 1967, at Independence Hall." a copy of this item is attached.

(4) A leaflet captioned "A Call to Action Frankford Arsenal" issued by CNVA regarding demonstration scheduled for June 1st at Frankford Arsenal. A copy of this item is attached.

WHAT'S THIS ABOUT ? We are trying to CUT OUT ON WAR, to Dis-affiliate, De-escalate

We dis-affiliate and dis-engage from war, from militarism.
- Not from America, which we love.
- Not from the Flag, which we respect.
- Not from Law and Order and Justice, which we desire.
But from war, and the things that make for war.

We are trying to help stop the war. To what extent will you join us ?

WHY THIS DEMONSTRATION ?

"If a person believes his country is following a dangerously mistaken course, as I believe we are in Vietnam, he would be unpatriotic NOT to speak out. Silence in such a situation would be political and moral cowardice. Respect for our splendid troops in Vietnam does not give us the right to be silent while they are sent to destruction." - Senator George McGovern, May 1967.

People have different reasons for opposing the war in Vietnam.
- Some are conscientious objectors who oppose all war.
- Some object because no one can win a war anymore.
- Some think we are wrong in Vietnam - morally, legally, or militarily.
- Some object because 10,253 G.I.'s have already been killed, and 61,[illegible] wounded.

Whatever your reasons, and however far you go, the question is

WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO STOP THE WAR ?
- You have to answer for yourself, just as we speak for ourselves.

Some Ways People Are Trying To C U T O U T O N W A R

1. 60 draft-age men at Swarthmore College are refusing to go to Vietnam.
2. Some Swarthmore women, the "Resisters' Sisters" are supporting the men's stand.
3. Some people are refusing to pay the military portion of their income tax.
4. Thousands are refusing to pay "the Vietnam portion" of the Federal Telephone Tax.
5. Many young C.O.'s are now serving their country in alternative civilian service.
6. Many students refuse to take ROTC.
7. Some men have given up their jobs in war work for non-military work.
8. Several men who enlisted or were drafted, have gotten out. Others are in the brig.
9. A small number, but highly spectacular, have burned their draft cards.
10. Older men, including veterans, have torn up and returned their cards.
11. In a quieter way, many have returned their cards, with letters explaining why.
12. Many have cashed in their War Bonds and invested in [illegible].
13. A few ministerial students have given up their deferments.
14. Thousands of people, who [illegible] by some of them, are [illegible] their choice, trying to create the kind of climate that will make peace achievable, and the kind of world where living is possible and joyous.

CUT OUT ON WAR is sponsored by May 27,1967.
FRIENDS PEACE COMMITTEE (QUAKERS), 1520 Race St., Philadelphia 19102. LO4-6063.

Famous last words . . . overheard by Arthur Horner . . .

But you don't understand old chap—it's not a weapon, it's a det-ter-rent . . .

After all, perhaps it is God's will that the human race should be destroyed by the bomb . . .

My dear it's so terrible I'm sure it'll never be used . . .

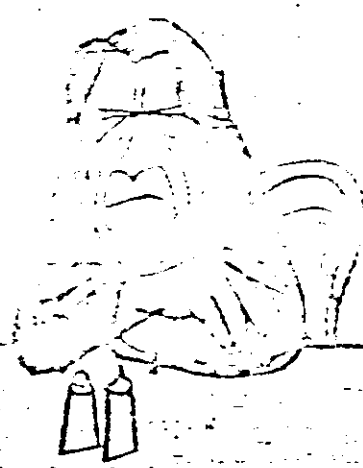
[illegible] mate—no one's gonna be [illegible] enough to start an H-bomb war . . .

Got to talk tough to 'em—only language they understand . . .

Well, I'm sure the President and all those Generals must know more about it than we do . . .

Me . . . ? Oh! I leave all that sort of thing to my husband—

After all, the Thirty-nine Articles declare a Christian may "take up arms" in a righteous



I'd rather the human race came to an end than be enslaved . . .

Senator J. Willi[illegible] is Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. [illegible] President of the University of Arkansas, and a Member of Congress.

His long service with the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations spans the terms of office of five Presidents of the U.S., and of eight Secretaries of State.

In reviewing portions of his book, THE ARROGANCE OF POWER, we have simply used quotations. The quotations speak for themselves. The [illegible] in this leaflet are from the section "Toward Peace in Asia".

The entire book is good reading, with frankness, candor and insight -- whether or not you agree with his thesis.

The book is available in paperback at most bookstores. Vintage Book Number V-378, price $1.95.

Write the President and your Senators about your views. Better yet, why not phone them? The White House has established a special number for handling your call, and you will be able to talk to a qualified person precisely what you wish to [illegible] area code 202, phone 456-1414. Senators and Congressmen may be reached at the Senate Office Building or House Office Building, (202) 224-3121.

This leaflet-review is one of a series published by

FRIENDS PEACE COMMITTEE (QUAKER)
1520 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102

Single copy free. [illegible] per hundred. [illegible] March 1967

Senator Fulbright On

An Alternative For Vietnam

A review of his book

THE ARROGANCE OF POWER

The U.S. Constitution names the U.S. Senate to advise President on foreign relations, such as the situation ietnam. The Senate names a special Committee on ign Relations to study, report and make recommendations. Chairman is Senator J. William Fulbright of Arkansas. trongly recommends immediate moves toward peace and ralization of South Vietnam. Below are some of his s, quoted from his recent book, "The Arrogance of Power".

Parentheses and paragraphings are added by Friends e Committee.

As long as China and America are competitors for pre- nance in S.E. Asia, there is unlikely to be a secure e in that part of the world....(p.186) In the past great powers have competed for predominance over ler and weaker nations, the one workable alternative to victory of one or the other has been neutralization. 187, Fulbright gives examples of Switzerland, Belgium, Austria.)

I propose the following eight-point program for the tual restoration of peace in Vietnam. (p. 188-196)

he South Vietnamese government (Saigon) should seek eace negotiations with the National Liberation Front nment of Viet Cong).

t the same time as the Saigon government makes direct vertures to the National Liberation Front, the United tates and South Vietnam (Saigon) together should pro- ose negotiations for a cease-fire among military epresentatives of four separate negotiating parties: he United States and South Vietnam, North Vietnam, and he National Liberation Front.

he United States should terminate its bombings of North ietnam, add no additional forces in South Vietnam, and educe the scale of military operations to the maximum xtent consistent with the security of American forces hile peace initiatives are under way.

4. The United States should pledge the eventual removal of American military forces from Vietnam.

5. Negotiations among the four principle belligerents- U.S. and South Vietnam (Saigon), North Vietnam and the National Liberation Front - should be directed toward a cease-fire and plans for self-determination in South Vietnam.

6. After the principal belligerents have agreed on a cease-fire and plans for self determination in South Vietnam, an international conference of all interested states should be convened to guarantee the arrangements made by the belligerents and to plan the future referendum on the reunification of North Vietnam and South Vietnam.

7. In addition.., the international conference should neutralize South Vietnam and make ready to negotiate a multilateral agreement for the general neutralization of Southeast Asia.

8. If for any reason an agreement on ending the Vietnamese war cannot be reached, the U.S. should consolidate its forces in highly fortified defensible areas in South Vietnam and keep them there indefinitely. (p. 188-196)

Senator Fulbright says further:

"It is precisely because of America's enormous strength and prestige that we can afford to be magnanimous in Vietnam. If the Viet Cong or North Vietnam were to take the initiative in offering substantive concessions, they could plausibly be regarded as having been intimidated by American power. If the U.S. were to take the lead in suggesting peace terms involving significant concessions to the Viet Cong... no one could seriously believe that the U.S. had been frightened into submission by a small underdeveloped country in S.E. Asia." (p. 199)

Program notes for

CUT OUT WAR

Sponsored by Friends Peace Committee (Quakers)
1520 Race St, Philadelphia 19102
LO 4-6063, LO 4-3180

May 27, 1967, at Independence Hall

Below are some of the ways people are disaffiliating from war and the things of war.

- Not from America, which we love.
- Not from the Flag, which we respect.
- Not from Law and Order and Justice, which we desire.

But from war, and the things of war.

1. College students all over the country are refusing to be drafted for Vietnam. This is generally called "draft resistance".
   At Swarthmore College, more than 60 men have signed a "Draft Union Statement":
   "We are draft-eligible American men opposed to the war in Vietnam for a variety of religious, moral and/or political reasons. We believe there are certain principles that take precedence over any law of any government. Our principles and our consciences will not permit us to fight in this war. Therefore, while continuing to work against the war in other ways, we will refuse to be drafted to fight in Vietnam."
   - John Braxton, a member of Gwynedd Friends Meeting and of Friends Peace Committee, will be spokesman for the Swarthmore Draft Union.

2. College Women are also active in draft resistance. At Swarthmore, they are nicknamed "Resisters' Sisters".
   -Their spokesman will be

3. In Philadelphia, women of all ages are signing a statement, saying that women oppose war.
   -Their spokesman will be Maryann McNaughton, formerly of Antioch College, and now working with the Philadelphia Committee for Nonviolent Action.

4. The military portion of Income Tax -- the more-than-half of our taxes that goes for war -- has bugged Quakers for years. In 1960, Bob Scott called these "mixed taxes", both civilian and military taxes. Present withholding tax laws make it very difficult for persons on salary to refuse to pay.
   - George Willoughby will speak to this problem. Ph.D. from Iowa State. Director of Field Work at Upland Institute. Member of Friends Peace Com.

5. Federal Telephone Tax is a "direct war tax", being specifically for Vietnam, and not "mixed taxes". Each phone bill shows the 10% Fed Tel Tax. In late 1965 this was reduced to 3%, with a further reduction promised of 1% each year through 1969, when it would be phased out. In April 1966 the 7% was restored by federal legislation for the Vietnam war. Rep. [illegible] floor-managed this in the House of Representatives, and said this:
   "It is clear that the Vietnam and only the Vietnam operation makes this bill necessary." (See Congressional Record, Feb 23, 1966.)
   - Daryle Carter, a Tel Tax Refuser, formerly of Minnesota, and now an employee of the American Friends Service Committee, will speak about this.

(more)

6. Many young men of draft age are serving their country as conscientious objectors. They work in Alternative Civilian Service.
   - Peter Westover, a graduate of Oberlin College, is currently serving in this capacity at Hahnemann Hospital, as an Oxygen Therapist, on the night shift.

7. ROTC, which is required in many colleges and universities, presents problems to conscientious objectors. Some allow CO's to take alternative work, but some do not.
   - Tony Avirgan refused to take ROTC at Penn State a few years ago when it was mandatory. Finally forced to take it or drop out, he dropped out.
   - He now works in Market Research, as a young Philadelphia businessman.

8. War work or non-war work? Many scientists, engineers and specialists are examining the kind of work they will do, and considering the social responsibility of their professions.
   - Don Devault, a scientist of varied experience and background, will tell some of his thinking. He is a bio-physicist.

9. Veterans for Peace in Vietnam is a new peace organization, growing rapidly across the country. They vary in their reasons for objection to war, and in what they do about it.
   - Lawrence Geller, of Philadelphia, will tell something of this group.

10. Over the years hundreds of men have mailed back their draft cards. A couple of years ago, a man put a match to his, as a symbol of his break with militarism. It was a new shot heard round the world, and no one has yet figured out why people get so excited when a man burns his draft card. Congress passed a very stringent law about it -- more even than burning the Flag, which is a national symbol.
   - Charles Miller, a graduate student at Upland Institute for Social Change, burned his card six weeks ago. He will tell why.

11. A draft card is a personal symbol of a man's relation to the conscription process. With a rapid increase in the number of objectors, especially the "Vietnam objectors", many men are mailing back their cards. Some may do that today, as their expression of their break with militarism and the conscription process. Those who are known to be considering this action are:
   - Lamaar Williams, of North Philadelphia, who for a time went to Penn State at the Ogontz campus, dropped out, and the Draft Board put pressure on him.
   - Gerald Schwartz has already completed his alternative civilian service, but like the veterans who mail back their papers, he now has come to a position in which he feels compelled to break with militarism.
   - Steve Gerstman is classified I-Y (qualified only in time of national emergency) because of a leg and foot difficulty. He is testing about his conscience, and feels he should now break with the war system.

> War will exist until that distant day when the conscientious objector enjoys the same reputation and prestige that the soldier now enjoys.
>
> —John F. Kennedy

These informal notes are by George C. Hardin, to show you some of the varieties of protest. Me? I'm over-aged, and cannot find my cards, but I think I was in 1-A nine times in World War II days. In September, I'll celebrate 30 years in peace work. Want to join me?

a call to Action

FRANKFORD ARSENAL

because our neighbors work there.

...from PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN

"Technically, it's known as the XM576E fragmentation cartridge.

Actually, it's a lethal new cartridge being made at Frankford Arsenal and already doing heavy damage to North Vietnamese and Viet Cong forces in jungle fighting...

The new plastic "multi-projectile" cartridge shears off the underbrush over a six-yard square area. Stripped of cover, any enemy who survives its blast is a pushover for a second shot. A good shooter can get off 16 shots a minute..."

This Brutal Fragmentation Bomb cannot knock a building down. It is useless against U.S. "military" targets of steel and concrete. It is useful only to rip apart foliage and flesh. The cartridge can be powerful against civilians, but it is often ineffective against anti-aircraft crews who are protected from bomb slivers behind sandbags.

THEY ARE NOT OBJECTS OF UNFEELING STONE WE SO CASUALLY KILL WITH FRAGMENTATION BOMBS!

It is humanity.

It is our own sensitivity to life.

HOW CAN WE HELP AMERICANS to see the reality of civilian suffering in Vietnam, and feel the pain of our responsibility for it?

Frankford Arsenal is 151 years old, covers 129 acres, and employs well over 6000 people, mostly civilians from the Philadelphia area. It has been vital to the prosecution of six major wars.

MUCH OF THE HORROR AND PITY OF WAR BEGINS HERE, WITH OUR ACCEPTANCE OF INDUSTRIES LIKE FRANKFORD ARSENAL:

Please

Give 2 Hours

Friday June 2, 3 - 5 pm

Picket and leaflet at Frankford Arsenal appealing to workers to change their jobs.

(take Frankford El to end and bus to Arsenal Main Entrance)

Witness sponsored by Committee for Nonviolent Action, 1528 Race St., Phila. Pa.

- -

Name_____ Address_____

I will participate in Arsenal picket June 2___ I cannot participate but I enclose $____ to help with project expenses.

War industries - people in our communities making their living at these destruction factories - have long been a big concern of CNVA. [illegible] people can begin to realize their responsibilities and find it less easy to say "I just work here, I don't make the decisions."

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, in June, 1953, the 'communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..." (Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 14, 1966, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE

Literature issued by the Committee on the dates indicated reflects the following variations of the names of the Philadelphia Committee which have been utilized:

2/11/52 - Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

10/14/53 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

10/19/53 Philadelphia Rosenberg-Sobell Committee, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

7/8/54 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

On March 14, 1956 a source advised that the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case was being disbanded because of a lack of funds and a lack of activity on the part of the Committee.

On April 8, 1958 this source advised that on April 7, 1958 a meeting was held in Philadelphia to re-establish this committee, and the committee would be called the Philadelphia Sobell Committee.

A second source advised on May 20, 1966 that the Philadelphia Sobell Committee continues to operate as a local affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. It has no officers; however, JEAN FRANCIS serves as the leader of any activities in Philadelphia. These activities have been limited to the holding of occasional meetings for the purpose of raising funds to help free Morton Sobell from prison.

Special Agent in Charge

(1)

[redacted]

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960 edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba", placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. [illegible]-Bush identified himself and [illegible] Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the [illegible] advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. This source added that during the past year there has been a successful effort by FPCC leaders [illegible] to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that their influence as of May, 1963, was negligible.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The November 23, 1963 [illegible] of "The New York Times" reported [illegible] Senator Thomas [illegible] of [illegible] public [illegible] [illegible] Dodd [illegible] conducted [illegible]

[redacted]

(2)

The December 27, 1963 edition of "The New York World Telegram and Sun" newspaper stated that the pro-Castro FPCC was seeking to go out of business and that its prime activity during its lifetime had been sponsorship of pro-Castro street rallies and mass picket lines, and the direction of an active propaganda mill highlighting illegal travel-to-Cuba campaigns. Its comparatively brief span of life was attributed to mounting anti-Castro American public opinion, the 1962 Congressional hearings which disclosed FPCC financing by Castro's United Nations Delegation, and ultimately, the bad publicity which the FPCC received from disclosure of activities on its behalf by suspected presidential assassin Lee H. Oswald.

On April 13, 1964 a third source advised that there had not been any FPCC activity in many months and that the FPCC had been dissolved.

(1)

[redacted]

THE GUS HALL - BENJAMIN J. DAVIS DEFENSE COMMITTEE

A source advised on March 27, 1962, that GUS HALL, General Secretary, CPUSA, stated on March 26, 1962, that the Party will form a new committee known as the GUS HALL-BENJAMIN J. DAVIS Defense Committee (HDDC). The purpose of this committee is to raise $100,000.00 for the defense of HALL and DAVIS.

The source advised on May 7, 1962 that GUS HALL is the General Secretary, CPUSA.

Another source advised on May 7, 1962 that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, while addressing the Crown Heights Forum in Brooklyn, N. Y. on May 6, 1962, stated that he is the National Secretary of the CPUSA.

A third source advised on January 17, 1961, that the Crown Heights Forum is sponsored by the Crown Heights Section of the Kings County CP and is open to both Party and non-Party members.

"The Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper, issue April 8, 1962, page 1, column 1, contained an article announcing that the HDDC was formed last week.

The article listed the following officers for the HDDC:

ELIZABETH [illegible] - Chairman
JAMES J. TORMEY - Executive Secretary
CYRIL PHILIP - [illegible]

"The Worker", issue of June 5, 1962, page 2, columns [illegible] [illegible] out that the HALL-DAVIS Committee [illegible] Street, Room 12[illegible], New York 3, New York.

[redacted]

(1)

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE (ICC)

A source advised the Independent Citizens Committee (ICC) was initiated and formed by the Communist Party, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD), in October, 1962 to build a left-center organization which would be able to initiate political activity. As of May 4, 1964, the policies of the ICC were dominated by the CPEPD through Communist Party members who were officers and members of the ICC.

On May 24, 1966, this same source advised the ICC continues to operate under the domination of the CPEPD.

The source advised on April 25, 1967 that the ICC was "literally dead", having no headquarters, no general membership, and no money; that unless the CPEPD sent forces into the ICC, it would cease to function, and that, at this time, the CPEPD had no such plans.

(1)

[redacted]

NATIONAL GUARDIAN

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961 by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, documents the publication "National Guardian" as follows:

> "Established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."
>
> (Committee on Un-American Activities Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 25, 1956, p. 12)

(1)

[redacted]

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

A source advised on April 20, 1965 that the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) formerly known as the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM), held its first national convention April 15-18, 1965 at New York City, to organize the PLM into the PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

The "New York Times", April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as Milton Rosen of New York, President, and William Epton of New York and Mort Scheer of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20 member National Committee was elected to direct the Party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. Rosen and Mr. Scheer after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor", a bimonthly magazine; "Challenge", a biweekly New York City newspaper; and "Spark", a west coast newspaper.

The June 1, 1965 issue of "Challenge", page 6, states that, "this paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level."

The source advised that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 622, 132 Nassau Street, New York City, where the PLP publications are prepared.

[redacted]

(1)

[redacted]

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH
INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE

[redacted] advised on January 7, 1942, that when the Workers Party (WP) was formed in April, 1940, five members of the Philadelphia Branch of the SWP deserted and formed the Philadelphia Branch of the WP.

A source in April, 1949, made available a circular issued by the Philadelphia Branch of the Independent Socialist League (PBISL) which stated that the WP had reorganized as the ISL.

A second source advised on July 24, 1958, that the PBISL is the local affiliate of the ISL which maintains its national headquarters in New York, N. Y. According to the source, the PBISL is under the direct control of the ISL National Office and carries out the aims and objectives of the ISL National Office.

This source advised on September 30, 1958, that the ISL on September 18, 1958 dissolved and disbanded its organization and press. The source stated that in accordance with instructions received from the National Office of the ISL, the PBISL on September 22, 1958 also disbanded.

This source further advised on October 14, 1958 that on October 7, 1958, the former members of the PBISL joined the Philadelphia Branch of the Socialist Party - Socialist Democratic Federation.

(1)

[redacted]

PHILADELPHIA YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE
Formerly known as Young Socialist Club
of Philadelphia

On June 24, 1963 a source advised that youth of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), the Communist Party (CP), and other socialist-type organizations formed a new youth organization in November, 1957 known as the Young Socialist Club of Philadelphia (YSCP). By 1960 the SWP had obtained complete control of this organization; the youth from the other organizations had dropped out; and its name was changed to the Philadelphia Young Socialist Alliance (PYSA).

On May 3, 1966 a second source advised the PYSA is dominated and controlled in its leadership and ranks by members of the Philadelphia Branch, Socialist Workers Party (PBSWP). It has no permanent headquarters, but utilizes the residence of various members for meetings, functions, and mailing addresses.

The SWP and the CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. CG 100-42717

May 31, 1967

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIET NAM

A source, [redacted] advised late PM May 29, 1967, that a demonstration and peace vigil protesting United States intervention in Viet Nam was scheduled to be held in Chicago, Illinois, on May 30, 1967. According to the source, this demonstration was to be under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee and was to commence at approximately 5:00 PM May 30, 1967, in front of the U.S. Treasury Department Building, Madison and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, and was to proceed by way of Dearborn Street to in front of the U.S. State Department Offices, Federal Building, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago.

The source advised late PM on May 30, 1967, that the above peace vigil and demonstration which reportedly was to be held in Chicago on May 30, 1967, did not materialize and that no demonstrations of any kind were held in front of the U.S. Treasury Department Building or the U.S. State Department Offices at Chicago.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Baltimore, Maryland

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

May 31, 1967

RE: VIGIL AT FORT HOLABIRD, MARYLAND
BY AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
MAY 29, 1967

On May 27, 1967, [redacted] advised that a group representing the American Friends Service Committee will conduct an all-day vigil at the Dundalk Avenue entrance to Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland, beginning at approximately 7:15 a.m. The purpose of this vigil would be to protest the induction of a member of that group who would be coming from Washington, D. C.

On May 29, 1967, [redacted] advised that approximately [redacted] persons began to demonstrate at 7:18 a.m. on May 29, 1967, in front of the entrance to the U. S. Army Recruiting Main Station, Armed Forces Examining and Entrance Station, Dundalk Avenue, Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland. The purpose of this demonstration was to protest the induction of one Joseph Howard Tieger, who was being afforded a pre-induction physical examination at this recruiting station. Tieger was brought to Baltimore by U. S. Army bus along with other persons who were also to have a pre-induction physical examination.

[redacted] stated that at no time were there more than nine persons demonstrating and that one of the demonstrators was [redacted]. At approximately 1:20 p.m. the group stopped demonstrating and left the area for lunch, stating that they would return at approximately 2:00 p.m. At 2:05 p.m. they returned to the area and demonstrated until 3:23 p.m.

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ENCLOSURE

RE: VIGIL AT FORT HOLABIRD, MARYLAND
BY AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
MAY 29, 1967

The demonstrators carried signs, "We support Buddy Tieger", "Support our boys - Bring them home", "I will not bear arms against my brothers", and "No more bodies for war machines."

[redacted] stated that the demonstration was very peaceful. There were no incidents and no arrests.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAY 29 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI BALTO

445PM URGENT 5-29-67 EMR

TO DIRECTOR

FROM BALTIMORE (100-23561)

VIGIL AT FORT HOLABIRD, BALTIMORE, MD., BY AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, MAY TWENTYNINE SIXTYSEVEN.

REBATEL MAY TWENTYSEVEN SIXTYSEVEN.

[redacted] ADVISED ABOVE CAPTIONED VIGIL BEGAN AT SEVEN EIGHTEEN A.M. THIS DATE WITH FOUR PERSONS. THE NUMBER INCREASED TO NINE PERSONS AT TWELVE ZERO FIVE P.M. AND WAS DISCONTINUED AT TWO FIFTYTWO P.M. MEMBERS OF VIGIL CARRIED SIGNS, "WE SUPPORT BUDDY TIESER", "I WILL NOT BEAR ARMS AGAINST MY BROTHERS", AND "NO MORE BODIES FOR WAR MACHINE". [redacted] STATED THAT [redacted] WAS A MEMBER OF THIS GROUP. [redacted] WAS IN FORT HOLABIRD TAKING A PRE-INDUCTION PHYSICAL DURING THIS VIGIL. ARMY, SECRET SERVICE, USA AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES ADVISED. NO INCIDENTS AND NO ARRESTS.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END.

TMA

REC 10 100-[illegible]-491

NO JUN 5 1967

54 JUN 12 1967

cc - B. Wells

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
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Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SFBI WASH DC

FBI BALTO

PM 539 URGENT 5/27/67 DPD

TO DIRECTOR

FROM BALTIMORE 1P

VIGIL AT FORT, HOLABIRD, BALTIMORE MD.

BY AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITEE MAY 29, 1967.

INFORMATION CONCERNING (IS)

[redacted] SOURCE ADVISED THAT GROUP REPRESENTING AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITEE WILL CONDUCT AN ALL DAY VIGIL AT THE DUNDALK AVENUE ENTRANCE OF FORT HOLABIRD, BALTIMORE MD. BEGINNING AT SEVEN FIFTEEN AM TO PROTEST THE INDUCTION OF A MEMBER OF THAT GROUP WHO COMES FROM WASHINGTON DC APPROXIMATELY FIFTEEN PERSONS ARE TO PARTICIPATE

BALTIMORE COUNTY POLICE, ARMY, SECRET SERVICE

ANDUWSA BALTIMORE ADVISED

BA WILL FOLLOW AND SUBMIT LHM.

END RCH

FBI WASH DC

REC- 24 100-11392-490

MAY 31 1967

C.D. Brennan

5-P.D.

59 JUN 8 1967

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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Mr. DeLoach
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Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SFBI WASH DC

FBI BALTO

PM 539 URGENT 5/27/67 DPD

TO DIRECTOR

FROM BALTIMORE 1P

VIGIL AT FORT, HOLABIRD, BALTIMORE MD.

BY AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITEE MAY 29, 1967.

INFORMATION CONCERNING (IS)

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REC- 24 100-11392-490

BALTIMORE COUNTY POLICE, ARMY, SECRET SERVICE

4 MAY 31 1967

ANDUWSA BALTIMORE ADVISED

BA WILL FOLLOW AND SUBMIT LHM.

END RCH

FBI WASH DC

C.D. Brennan

5-P

5 9 1967

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

May 26, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WAR RESISTANCE WEEK,
MAY 27, 1967 - JUNE 2, 1967,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Reference is made to Philadelphia communications dated May 1 and 12, 1967, entitled, "COMMITTEE FOR NON-VIOLENT ACTION," setting forth tentative schedule of activities from May 27, 1967, to June 2, 1967.

[redacted], copies of the following items received from Friends Peace Committee (FPC), 1520 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.:

1. A leaflet entitled "Every Man and Woman Can Take Personal Action in War Resistance Week" setting forth the schedule of events from May 27, 1967, to June 2, 1967. A copy of this item follows.

2. A leaflet beginning "Friday, June 2" setting forth information at demonstration at Frankford Arsenal on June 2, 1967. A copy of this item follows.

3. Pamphlet captioned "Who To See For Draft Counseling" issued by FPC. A copy of this item follows.

4. A leaflet captioned "A Statement on Vietnam, and on Peace Adopted by the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends at its" annual meeting, Philadelphia, Pa., March 23 to 29, 1967. A copy of this item follows.

100-11392 -

ENCLOSURE

WAR RESISTANCE WEEK,
MAY 27, 1967 - JUNE 2, 1967,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

5. A leaflet captioned "FPC Action Bulletin on Telephone Tax Refusal." A copy of this item follows.

IN WAR RESISTANCE WEEK

Sat, May 27th: DISAFFILI ON DAY

Publicly declare your disengagement from the War. Send back Draft Cards, Discharge Papers, Security Clearances. Ministers and Seminary Students send back deferments. Cash in your War Bonds. Say it. Do it. Oppose it.
At Independence Hall, Philadelphia
1 pm, A Silent Vigil
2 pm, Open Air Public Meeting
(Sponsored by Friends Peace Committee.)

Mon, May 29th: TELEPHONE TAX REFUSAL

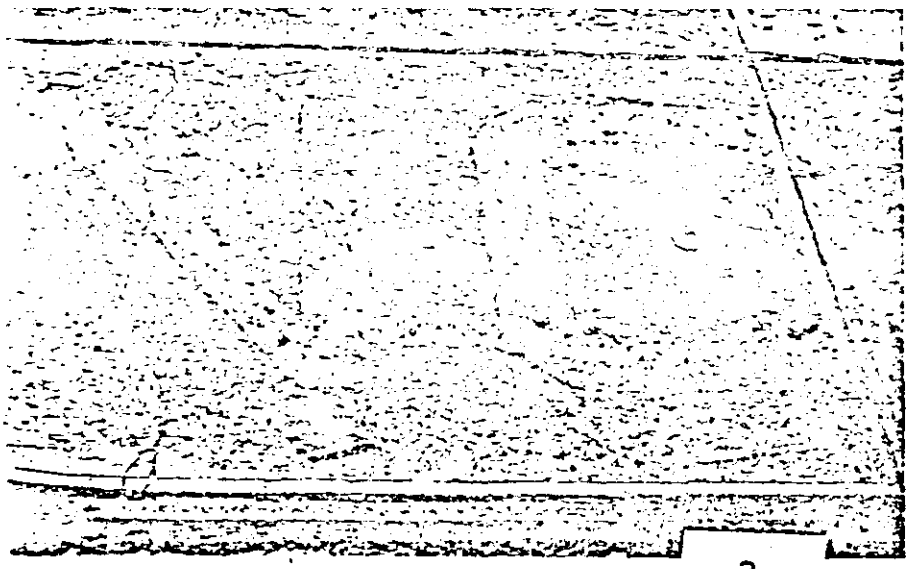
10 a.m., at Phila Hotel, 314 N. Broad St., a Press Conference in which Tel Tax Refusers explain why. Come tell why and when you started refusal. Or just attend. (If you can't attend but will permit us to use your name, send signature and comments to FPC.)
(Sponsored by Friends Peace Committee.)

Wed, May 31st: Last Day of CENTER CITY VIGIL: Since Sept 28th, a weekly Silent Vigil has been held. Join us for the final Vigil, 12 noon to 1 pm, south side of City Hall.

Wed, May 31st: MAIL-IN FOR MEDICAL AID: Publicly mail letters with checks and packages to religious agencies, for relief of suffering in N. and S. Vietnam. The Roman Catholic agency CARITAS will be emphasized. 4 pm, meet at City Hall, west side, and walk to the Post Office at 9th & Market by 4:30. (Sponsored by Fellowship of Reconciliation.)

Thurs, June 1st: INDUCTION CENTER SIT-IN AND SUPPORTING DEMONSTRATION: At Armed Forces Examining and Entrance Station, 401 N. Broad Street, at 7 a.m. Individuals will sit in at the Induction Center to witness against (a) the brutal terror that America wages against Vietnam, and (b) to stop a totalitarian conscript system that drafts young men against their will. (Sponsored by Students for Nonviolence.)

Fri, June 2nd: ACTION AGAINST GERM WARFARE: Participants will probably commit civil disobedience to dramatize their protest against this research, which is being moved to University City Science Center. 4:00 pm, at 34th & Market Streets.
(Sponsored by Committee for Nonviolent Action.)



WAR RESISTANCE WEEK: Initiated by Committee for Nonviolent Action. CNVA & other pacifist organizations will carry out the actions as shown, without necessarily supporting or endorsing all activities.

For more information on details, communicate with NONVIOLENT ACTION CENTER, 1526 Race St, Phila 19102. LO 7-8770.
If no answer, LO 4-6063.

Friday, June 2: GNVA's demonstration at the University City Science Center, against germ warfare, has been happily called off due to the cancellation of the contracts we protested.

We now plan a two-hour demonstration, from 3 - 5 pm. at Frankford Arsenal, open to civil disobedience of trying to enter the Arsenal to appeal to employees to use themselves for creative work.

Frankford Arsenal

The U.S. Government says our targets in Vietnam are objects of steel and concrete. But the anti-personnel bombs like some made at Frankford cannot knock a building down. Like there is no excuse for napalm, there is no excuse for these brutal fragmentation weapons which throw metal slivers in all directions and rip apart any living thing they hit. They can be powerful against defenseless civilians, but often are not effective against anti-aircraft defense crews because crews often are protected behind sandbags through which the bomb slivers cannot penetrate. Join us June 2nd, in a supporting demonstration and/or in civil disobedience appealing to workers to build for life. Perhaps there really can be change in this horrifying Phila. industry

can often avoid needless irrita-
s and difficulties with your Draft
d by maintaining a friendly and
teous attitude.

copies of everything sent to
Local Board. Make all requests,
als, etc., in writing. Accept no
promises from Board officials.
ent as full a case as possible.
rve deadlines.

s wise to start thinking early.
re-[illegible]tration and pre-classification
w[illegible] answer a lot of questions.
e can usually be settled with the
of the local Meeting Counselors.
ny event, the earlier the better.

ou need further or more specialized
seling, or don't have access to
[illegible] counseling, consult the Friends
e Committee. Complex or legal ques-
s will be referred to CCCO.

Friends may consult Friends Meet-
or the FPC directly. Many col-
s and denominations also have
seling services.

o[illegible]ientious Objector Positions

O: CO available for non-combatant
y; usually in medical work, but
s not use weapons.
a CO willing to perform alterna-
e service of a civilian nature
ch contributes "to the maintenance
the national health, safety or
erest".
cooperator: a man who refuses to
ply with the Draft Law, either by
using to register, returning or
ning his cards, or otherwise break-
with the law. He probably faces

1. Registration: At 18, name, address, etc. CO claims at Classification, or later. (Most non-registrants openly, honestly, inform Boards of their intention to refuse to cooperate, at whatever levels they choose.)

2. Classification: Within several weeks the registrant will be mailed the Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form No. 100). Completed form must be returned within 10 days of the date mailed by Local Board. Series VIII provides the registrant with his first opportunity to indicate officially that he is a CO. The Board is obligated to send Form 150, special form for CO's, on request.

3. Changing your mind: A registrant who has already filed Form 100 without signing Series VIII, may at any time receive Form 150 upon request to his Local Board.

4. Form 150: The completed form must be postmarked within 10 days of the date mailed by the Board. Compose clear, concise, and thoughtful answers to the questions in this form. (Sample copy available from FPC.)

5. Right of Appeal: Any Draft Board decision may be appealed. If denied the classification sought, the registrant has the right of personal appearance and of appeal. Consult a competent draft counselor immediately. (Appeal must be within 10 days of a Board decision.

6. Try all administrative procedures. *There are so many questions about* criteria that you should take nothing for granted. Don't give up till

Does the draft bug you?

Do you know your legal rights?

What are your convictions?

Who To See For Draft Counseling

FOR
- PEOPLE WHO HAVE DRAFT PROBLEMS
- RELIGIOUS OBJECTORS TO WAR
- NON-RELIGIOUS OBJECTORS
- VIETNAM OBJECTORS
- PEOPLE WHO DON'T KNOW
- PEOPLE WHO JUST WANT TO TALK
- YOUNG MEN, PARENTS, GIRL FRIENDS
- MEN WHO BECOME CO'S IN THE ARMED FORCES

FRIENDS PEACE COMMITTEE

of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, Religious Society of Friends (Quakers)

1520 RACE STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19102

FRIENDS MEETINGS (Quakers)
Probably your best first step.
Located in many communities.
Eager to help men of all views.
No obligation of any sort.
- Most Meetings have appointed Counselors, with experience.
- Provide information on conscription.
- Discuss views, values, opportunities.
- Confer with Parents, School Officials.
- Point out results, or ask questions you need before making your decisions.
- Many hold community & group discussions.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE FOR CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS (CCCO - a national body)
2006 Walnut St, Phila, Pa. LO 3-1480.
- Specializes in complex and technical questions; advanced problems.
- Handles legal actions and cases.
- Assists CO's of all views & kinds.
- Publishes HANDBOOK FOR CO'S - $1.
- Other special literature.
- (Save CCCO's time for the men who really need it; ask others first.)

FRIENDS PEACE COMMITTEE (QUAKERS)
1520 Race St, Phila. LO 4-6063.
Works in the Delaware Valley area.
General and overall peace work and counseling. No obligations.
- Has a fulltime Youth Worker.
- Religious, non-religious and unaffiliated counseling with men and women of all groups.
- Furnishes material & info to Meetings, Schools, Counselors, Clergy and others.
- Supplements work of Quaker Mtgs, and does counseling if Meetings do not. Films.
- Push-Cart counseling on streets.
- Speakers & discussions in Public Schools, Churches, Groups.
- Conducts "Conscription Workshops".
- Info on Quaker peace testimony, non-participation in war, & work & activities for peace, nonviolence.
- Info on alternative service jobs.
- Various CO and peace literature.
- Refers legal, complex, difficult cases to CCCO or other specialists.

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMI
(AFSC) National Office at 160
15th St, Phila, Pa. LO 3-9372
12 Regional Offices in large c
- Specializes in information o alternative civilian service opportunities and jobs, in A and with many other employer
- Counsels on draft problems.
- Distributes literature and f on conscientious objection.
- Coordinates AFSC CO program
- Basic info on peace and war.

NATIONAL SERVICE BOARD FOR REL
OBJECTORS (NSBRO - a national
604 Washington Bldg, 15th & Ne
Ave, N.W., Wash. D.C. 393-486
- Maintains liaison with Selec Service and other government agencies, on behalf of many churches and organizations.
- Intervenes with Selective Se on individual's request.
- Assists in Presidential Appe
- Maintains list of agencies a organizations qualified for work. Info on work opportun
- Counsels, including nor but is chiefly organizational Selective Service problems.

THE SMALL SOCIETY—By Brickman

What would I social conseq of being a C.

DON'T DODGE THE DRAFT. OPPOSE IT!

FPC ACTION BULLETIN on TELEPHONE TAX REFUSAL (5/10/67)

Will you join the about [illegible] Phila area Quakers now known to [illegible] refusing Federal Tel Tax?

Please return the coupon below.

- Start refusing?
- Attend the May 29 Press Conference, 10 a.m., at the Phila Hotel, 314 N. Broad St.?
- Attend the Press Conference, and tell the Press Why, and When, you began refusing?

Did you get a wrong number? Instead of PEace 1967 you got EXcise 7 % ?

In late 1965 the 10% Federal tax on phone bills was reduced to 3%, with a reduction of 1% promised each year through 1969, when it would be entirely dropped.

- In April 1966 the 7% was restored by federal legislation, for the war in Vietnam.
- "It is clear that the Vietnam and only the Vietnam operation makes this bill necessary", said Rep. Wilbur Mills, who floor-managed the tax legislation in the House. (Congressional Record, Feb 23, 1966, if you want the full story.)

NINE OBSERVATIONS by George C. Hardin (refusing 7% since summer 1966).

1. Refusal of direct war taxes is a well-documented part of the Quaker peace testimony.
2. Telephone Tax is a clear and uncluttered case of specific war tax. War, not "mixed".
3. Salary taxes and other income taxes are "mixed"; most of us willingly pay for civilian government, but some of us are pained by the military portion.
4. Tax laws on salaries very clearly involve the employer as well as employee. (As a Yrly Mtg employee I accept the YM's judgment that it is not at this time ready to fight and bleed by refusing to withhold the military portion of taxes of employees so requesting. Likewise, as one whose conscience is tender about military doings, I rejoice that the YM is, like me, not really comfortable with this decision, and is looking further into the matter.)
5. But Telephone Tax laws are very different from salary tax laws.
   a. The Phone Company must bill users, and must report all refusals to Internal Revenue.
   b. After that, the matter is between you and IRS. (Section 4251-a of IRS Code.)
   c. Phone Companies have assured customers their phones will not be removed.
   d. Hardins have very pleasant relations with our Phone Office, and monthly bills carry no 'unpaid balance'. This is true in other cases. (Just ask for it.)
   e. There are possible but quite unlikely legal consequences of Tel Tax Refusal. Experiences of objectors to federal taxes during the past several years indicate that the government would not be interested in pressing charges, but that it would here and there try to collect the tax, with 6% interest. The amounts for most phone users are small; IRS does not desire visibility; etc. etc.
   f. If for some reason you decide to pay up, that is easily done at any time.
6. Tax refusal is not the best way to work for peace, but it IS great personal witness.
7. Tel Tax Refusal is related to conscientious objection for draft-age men. Since it is simple, individual, and specificly for war, it is a good expression of conscience.
8. The 1967 Phila Yrly Mtg was clearly "moving up" on refusal. Friends Peace Committee officially encourages individuals to refuse Fed Tel Tax.
9. IRS is merely a collection agent. Tax is a matter of law. Therefore, tell your Congressmen and Senators about your refusal, or your uneasiness.

Don't pay for a wrong number. Join us, at whatever level you feel is right for you: Send this coupon to Friends Peace Committee, [illegible] Phila [illegible]. (LO4-6063 or LO4-3160 for further information or clarification.)

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( ) I am a Tel Tax Refuser, or I'm starting now: 7% 8% 10%
( ) I plan to attend the May 29 Press Conference.
( ) I am willing to tell the Press why I am refusing.
( ) You may use my name discreetly but publicly. ( ) Don't use my name publicly.
( ) I will try to recruit a neighbor or friend as a Tel Tax Refuser.

Signature _____ Address and zip _____